DEFICE N. W. CORNER OF PULTON AND NASSAU STS.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway, -SAM

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 525 Broadway, opposite tetropolitan Hotel.—Ethiopian Singing, Dancing, &c.—

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—St DODWORTH HALL, 806 Broadway. - BLIND Ton's Pland

BROADWAY ATHEN BUM, Broadway .- Moving Dion MONTPELLIER'S OPERA HOUSE, 37 and 39 Bowe

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.-ETHIOPIAN MIN

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 615 Broadway. STEREOSCOPTICON SCHOOL OF ART-Corner

HOPE CHAPEL, 720 Broadway.—LITERARY AND MUSICAL

New York, Thursday, October 36, 1865.

NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION.

Receipts of Sales of the New York Daily Newspapers. OFFICIAL.

	May 1, 1865.
Name of Paper. HERALD	
Times	. 368,150
Tribune	. 252,000
Evening Post	. 169,427
World	
Sun	
Express	. 90,548
New York Herald	31,095,000
Times, Tribune, World and Sun combined	871,229

THE NEWS.

THE ANGLOR BEL PRIVATEERS

We publish this morning the full text of the last cor munications that have passed between the British Foreign Secretary and our Minister in London on the subject of the ravages of the Anglo-rebel pirates Alabama and Shenandoah. The manner in which the correspondence has been brought to light gives it ad ditional significance. Instead of its being laid before Parliament in the ordinary course, a special supplement of the official London Gazette has been issued for the purpose of laying it before the British public. Earl II, in his manifesto, has raked together all the precedents, old and new, which would seem to justify the action of the British government. Mr. Adams several instances shows that the precedents quoted, in stead of favoring the view taken by the British govern ment, tell the other way. Earl Russell acknowle that the recognition of the belligerency of the South wi unprecedented. Mr. Adams charges, in addition, that it was precipitate, and shows by the Foreign Secretary's own words that at the time he acknowledged the South as belligerents at sea he had no official information that a blockade had been established but only a state ment of the probable intentions of the United States government. Our Minister puts it that the blockadmight possibly never lave been instituted had not England's precipitancy in conceding belligerent rights to the South left them no other alternative. The consequences likely to result from the conduct of the British government towards us, if reparation is denied and a precedent established, are forcibly stated by Mr. Adams. A new era, he says, in e relations of neutrals to belligerents on the high seas will open. Neutral ports, in that event, will before long become the true centres from which the most of feet ve and dangerous enterprises against the commerc of belligerents may be contrived, fitted out and executed New Floridas, Alabamas and Shenandoahs will appea on every sea. And he adds, significantly :- "I need no remind you which of the nations of the world present on every sea around the globe the most tempting prizes in an event no friend would more deplore than myself of its being again, as it has so often been hereiofore doomed to be afflicted by the calamities of a war.

MISCELLANEOUS.

rille and organized yesterday. Provisional Governo Johnson called the members to order and made a few remarks. Mr. Herschell V. Johnson, who was condidate for Vice President on the ticket with Stephen A. Douglass, in 1:60, was chosen President Subsequently a message was received from Governor Johnson, in which he depicted the perfectly ex hausted condition of the State finances and announce the online State dobt at over twenty millions war, he said, was honorable, and must be discharged but that incurred to aid the rebellion must be ignored "The rebel currency and the rebel cause," he remarks "dourished together in life and must be buried togethe From Rio Janeiro, by the arrival of the bark Traveller

our dates are to the lath of September. The Brazilian were in ecstacies over their recent victories, and the city was illuminated several nights in succession. The new of the utter rout of the Paraguayan army was confirmed ceases by an invasion of the Paraguayan country. Resistance was expected, as the retreating forces were for

The advices of the steamship New York, which le't Panama on the 17th inst., reached this city last evening. The news from the Pacific had been anticipated, how ever, by the arrival of the United States gupboat Florida which brought our special accounts, published in the Herate of the 20th inst.

A sufficient refutation of the latest imperial hoax to the effect that Presiden' Juarez, of Mexico, had aban doned his cause and deserted his country, contained in the proclamation of Maximillan, published in Tuesuay's HERALD, is turnished by the fact that positive intellist month has been received in Washington.

The steamship Teutonia, Captain Hanck, from Ham burg on the 7th inst., arrived here yesterday. Her for hundred and fifty-three passengers.

The steamships Nevada, Captain Carpenter, and Gene

terday from Savannah, but brought no news of specia

There arrived here vesterday from foreign and dometic ports ninety-three vessels of all classes, of which three were steamships, four ships, seven barks, eighteen

rizs, fifty-nine schooners and two sloops.
Sixtoen ocean steamships cleared at this port yeste Two of them were for Europe, two for leans, two for Savannah, one for Charleston, and the

others for various Southern and Eastern ports. to day, at three P. M. precisely, for Havana, from pier No. 4 North river. The last run of this fine steamer to Havana was made in four days and five bours—the shortest ever made. The mails will close at the Post

Office at half-past one P. M.
The schooner Charles E. Lawrence, Captain Thomas R. Stanmard, laden with coal, from Elizabothport, N. J., for Providence, R. L. foundered off Saybrook on the night of the 19th inst., in the heavy gale, and of those on board, seven in number, only one man, named William Kirt-land, was saved, he having drifted ashore on Pisher's Island on a plank, after having been in the water thir-teen hours. The captain, mate and three men and one

passenger were lost. mbers of the Wirz court martial have made up their findings and verdict, submitted them to Preside Johnson and adjourned; but the President has not yet right at the White House to intercede in behalf of

Indian Superintendency, was submitted to the Commis somer of the Indian Bureau of the Interior Department yesterday. It says that the bitterness of feeling caused by forays of white bushwhackers into the territory of the Indians forms a great obstacle to the negotiation of favorable treaties with them. These bushwharkers carry on a regularly organized system of wholesale cattle steal-ing, by which it is estimated that the tribes have lost over three hundred thousand head of cattle, valued at between four and five million dollars. Nineteen thousand Indians are now being subsisted by the government in

The delegates to the Alabama Convention have me rialized the President to order a speedy trial of Clement C. Clay, of their State, who was one of the reputed rebe agents in Canada during the war, and who was suspect of implication in the plot which resulted in the assassing tion of President Lincoln. Our Washington despatche say it is probable the prayers of the memorialists will be

Internal Revenue Commissioner Orton yester signed his position Mr E A Rollins, the Deputy missioner, is expected to be the successor.

The convention of internal revenue again in session in Albany yesterday, and the reports of the various committees appointed on the previous day to take into consideration the several branches of the tax business were presented and read. Their reading con sumed the greater part of the day and revealed som curious facts. It appeared that completely variant decisions had been rendered by the Internal Revenue and to officers in different parts of the country It was also shown that stamps of differen value were required for the same articles in different parts of the country. The Committee on Manufactures recommended that no deductions be made for freight on manufactured articles, and that goods con-signed to an agent to sell shall not be taxed until sold. signed to an agent to sell shall not be taxed until sold. The report of the Committee on Whiskey and Cigars revealed the fact that the revenue from those articles has fallen far short of what was anticipated, which is said to arise from evasions of the law. The report of one of the comm thees, looking towards a general tax on sales, in lieu of other modes of taxation, caused a lively debate, there being strong opposition to the suggestion, which ultimately had to be withdrawn by the committee mak-

There was a continuation of the Marinesa Com Inigation yesterday before Judge ingraham, of the Su-preme Court, at chambers, argument being heard on a notion to dissolve an injunction restraining further pro ceedings in the Marine Court in certain cases growing out of the operations of this organization The Judge's de-

Yesterday was the time appointed for the hearing before Judge Ingraham, at chambers, of the argument on the order obtained by the Eighteenth Ward Market Commiss oners to compel the Mayor and Common Council to show cause for neglect to have enacted the necessary municipal ordinance for the crection of said market, in pursuance of a law passed at the last session of the Le gislature. It was, however, postponed till next month, to enable the counsel of the Board of Aldermen to pre-

pare affidavits.

Judge Moncrief, of the Superior Court, has rendered his decision n favor of allowing Edward B. Ketchum, now confined in the Tombs on charges of forgery, to appear as a witness in the suit growing out of his Wall street transactions brought by Wm. H. McVickar agains the firm of Greenleaf, Norr's & Co. Some seventy thou sand dollars, alleged to have been deposited with this firm by young Ke chum, are claimed by Mr. McV.ckar. The trial of Peter R. Strong, indicted for procuring an abortion upon his wife, was commenced yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. A jury was empanelled, and one witness was sworn, when it was discovered that Madam Barbier, claimed to be an important wiln as for the presecution, was not in attendance. An officer was sent to her residence, who stated on his return on learning that no regular subpossa bad be n served, decided that the case would have to proceed unless the council for the deence consented to a post-ponement. Mr. Brady would not consent to a further postponement of the trial, and asked the Court to instruc the jury to acquit the accused. As the prosecution answer d ready when the case was called, the Recorder told the jury it was their duty to render a verdict of not guilty, which hey did. This case has created considerable sensation in fashionable circles, as the parties are respectably connected. The divorce sail brought by Mr Stron a ainst his wife will be tried next month in the Superior Court

In consequence of the last Legislature having passed law exclusively governing elections in the Metropolitan Police distric, and providing for the appointment of special canvassers to examine and count the ballots cast, ome confusion of ideas has arisen as to whether upon these canvassers or the district inspectors will devolve the duty of counting the votes polled at the ensuing November election in regard to the State volunteer debt, dec ding whether the people will have it funded and pay interest on t, or, by a special tax, discharge it pealed to in the matter, and gives as his opinion that in the city and Brooklyn the said bounty ballots must be canvassed by the canvassers of the respective election

n response to inquiries, that in cases of naturalized citzens wishing to be re-is-ered who affect inability to produce their naturalization papers their oaths are legally

competent to prove such mab lity.

There were two more large auction sales of coal in the city yesterday, thirty-one thousand tons of Pitteton coal bring sold at 111 Brondway and twenty-three thousand tons of Scranton at 26 Exchange place. The gratifying feature of the sales to the general public was a fail from the prices realized at the last previous sales, the decline, taking all qualities into account, averaging about seventy-five cents per ton, and it is believed that still lower prices for the article will shortly rule. At the close veserday Scrauton stove coal sold for from eleven dellars and thirty-seven cents to eleven dollars and seventy-five

lyn Navy Yard of surplus government vessels, many of which took an important part in the late war for Union. Altogether twenty-seven vessels were sold, all of them excepting three being steamers of different chases, including sidewheel and propeller steamships, gunboats, tugs and tenders, and the total amount of money realized was over haif a million dollars.

The repairs of the different railroads between Peters burg, Va., and Charleston, S. C., have been completed, and the railway route of travel is now open throu from the former to the latter city. It runs via Weldon and Wilmington, N. C., and Florence, S. C. Petersburg can be reached from New York by steamers direct or by rail via Washington, Fredericksburg and Rich-mond. From Charicston to Savannah there is a regular line of steamers, and from the latter place Augusta can be reached by rail or Savannah river steamers. The roads from Augusta via Atlanta and West Point to Mont gomery, Alabama, are now also in operation.

Nearly two hundred delegates from the Divisions of
the Sons of Temperance in Eastern New York assembled
yesterday at Odd Fellows' Hall, in Centre street. A day

and an evening session were held. J. M. Stearns, Grand Worthy Patriarch, presided, and delivered an address to worthy Patriarch, presided, and delivered an indirect to the brethren, congratulating them on the satisfactory progress of the Order and the carnest zoal evinced by the various divisions in the cause of temperance. There was over one hundred thousand dollars expended for the last year by the Order in this Grand Division, and everywhere the most cheering results were apparent. At the evening session an election for officers of the Grand Di-vision was held, and resulted as follows:—Grand Worthy Patriarch, Nathaniel W. Foster, of Division No. 101; Grand Worthy Associate, Alonzo E. Bradley, of Division Grand Worthy Associate, Alonzo E. Bradley, of Division No. 2; Grand Scribe, Scovill D. Foot, of Division No. 11; Grand Treasurer, William H. Armstrong, of Division No. 5; Grand Chapiain, Rev. J. B. Merwin, of Division No. 6; Grand Conductor, John McMillan, of Division No. 7; Grand Sentinei, William H. Curtis, of Division No. 187. The American Bible Union held their aixteenth anniversary yesterday. The Treasurer's report represented the income and expenditure of the society for the eight months ending June 15 to be thirty thousand dollars. A letter was read from Sir S. Morion Peto, announcing his intention to be present and speak before the Union.

There were speeches, and subscriptions, and three ses-sions, which will be repeated to-day.

The Cooper Institute was crowded last evening by an The Cooper Institute was crowded last evening by an audience assembled to hear Mr. Wendell Phillips redeliver his Boston lecture on the "South Victorious." He was attentively listened to and frequently applauded, save in one instance, where, bearing hard upon President Johnson and his plan of reconstruction, he drew forth a stormy manifestation of disapproval. This was, however, overcome by the applause and cheers of the majority. With this exception nothing interrupted the harmony of the meeting. Mr. Seward's speech at Auburn

and Mr. Beecher's late serm on were both severely criti-

General Banks last night delivered an address to a crowded sudience in Malden, Massachusetts, during which he took occasion to reply to the recent charge, made against his official conduct in Louisiana by Wen dell Phillips, on whom he was pretty severe, pro-nouncing some of the statements of that orator utterly untrue. He vindicated his administration of affairs in the Southwest, and said that it was throughout in direct and religious conformity to the orders of President Lin

The Continental Bank Note Company, of this city have finished the engravings for the Irish republican bonds authorized to be issued by the Feman Congress recently in session in Philadelphia, and specimen copies have been laid before us. They present a very hand-some appearance, and, it is said, are proof against the arts of the counterfeiter. The public sale of the bonds is expected to commune in the bonds. is expected to commence in about two weeks.

The One Hundred and Seventy-third New York Volum

teers, or Fourth Metropolitan regiment, raised in Brook-lyn, and recruited from the police force, arrived at home yesterday from Savannah, and had a handsome recep-tion by the police and firemen of the City of Churchea. needed by a band of music and a trum corps, and es-corted by two hundred and fifty policemen and a number of veteran soldiers, the regiment paraded through sive-ral of the principal streets, and the members were after-wards entertained at a fine dinner in the Portland avenue

A freight train on the Eris Railroad ran into a freight train on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, at th Bergen crossing, about five o'clock yesterday morning causing the complete wreak of one of the engines and number of the cars of both trains, but doing no injury to any person. The engineer of the Brie train says the col-lision occurred by his mistaking the red signal at the

The stock market was stronger yesterday, and closed and closed at 145% a 145%

The markets continued dell yesterday, as a general thing; but prices showed no important change. Foreign goods were quiet. Domestic produce was dell. Groceries were quiet. Cotton was dull Petroleum was lower. 'Change flour was fairly active, but a trifle weaker. Grain was without decided change. Pork was irregular and lower. Beef was steady. Lard was heavy. Whiskey was exc ted and higher

The Adams-Russell Correspondence on Our Claims Against England.

We spread before our readers to-day the official correspondence between Mr. Adams, our Minister at London, and Earl Russell, on the subject of the responsibility of England for property destroyed by the Alabama. The correspondence itself shows the grounds on which Mr. Adams makes the British government responsible, and on which Earl Russell remses to admit responsibility. The question is so plainly stated that every one will comprehend it. This being the case, and we having anticipated the argument in our issue of yesterday, we leave the public to pass judgment.

While we have no doubt about the people sustaining the government in the action it has taken, or about the government firmly maintaining its ground in the dispute, we are not without fear that if the question be left to Mr. Seward and Earl Russell it will dwindle down to one of dollars and cen's-that some sort of patchwork compromise will be made, leaving the principle which is involved unsettled. We hope the President will take hold of the matter with his strong, practical common sense and sagacious foresight, and have not only the claim for indemnity settled, but the principle of international law determined also. The civil war in this country has brought out prominently before the world questions concerning the recognition of belligerents, what constitates belligerents and their rights, the law of blockade, the duties and privileges of neutrals, and other cognate questions. And this war, so anomalous and unprecedented, has developed new phases of some of these questions. We could not say that we shall have properly closed up the war till they are settled. Other nations as well as the United States will be lialife to continual disputes while they are open. We do not know that we are not even now on the verge of a serious difficulty with England, arising from the unsettled and undetermined international law on them. It is all very well to quote this great lawyer or that distinguished writer, but the trouble is both sides quote, and put their own and opposite constructions upon the authorities they cite. There is no intallible authority nor any well defined principle laid down. This is what we need-what the world needs-to settle present and to avoid inture difficulties. As regards ourselves especially, while we are not afraid of war-and no country is so capable of waging it-we desire peace. We have a grand rile and destiny to tulfil in the world, and we want a well secured and lasting peace to perform the mighty work. We may be compelled to purchase this from foreign governments by the sword, and put the arbitration of questions

in dispute to armed hosts before we can feel secure of permanent peace; but we would rather do it by other means. The questions affecting us directly at present, as those referred to about neutrals. belligerents and maritime law, involve principles that should be settled by a Congress of the great Powers in a clear and well determine I manner, so as to avoid future difficulties. Such a Congress could at the same time settle the other questions of a political character regarding this continent, in which several of the European Powers are entangled. It would enable them to escape without trouble and gracefully, and leave America to the Americans. We want no entangling alliances with Europe, nor do we propose this by a Congress. We wish only to establish certain principles, that peace may be preserved and perpetuated with all the blessings of the most friendly commerce between the New and the Old

Worlds. THE MEXICAN QUESTION .- The Daily News of this city, which supports the administration on general principles and opposes its specific measures, says that while Maximillan is sweeping the republican element from Mexico by proclamations, fire and sword, "our government remains reticent, inactive, undemon strative, apparently reckless of the conse-quences of its apathy." Mr. Secretary Seward, on the other hand, who is supposed to know something of the affairs of the Department of State, says, in reference to republicanism in Mexico, "I am sum that this important interest has never been lost sight of by the President of the United States for a single moment, and I expect we shall see republican institutions wherever they have here tofore been established throughout the American continent speedily vindicated, renewed and reinvigorated." "Speedily" is the word, and surely Mr. Seward would not use it here upon a mere presumption, or as a tub to the whale. We take it that the administration intends to vindicate the Monroe Doctrine, and that Maximilian is speedily to leave the country. His recent exterminating pronuncia

mientos do not lock like it; but they may be intended to cover his retreat. We are expect ing something "speedtly" upon this subject from Washington which will put so end to all doubts and conjectures.

A New Immigration .- The official announce ment of the War Department that persons who have been liable to the draft during the war, and have left the country rather than serve in the ranks of the national army, may return without any fear that the pains and penalties of desertion will be imposed, will undoubtedly result in an immense immigration from Canada and Europe. Thousands of young men who could not afford or were not inclined to pay the money demanded for substitutes betook themselves to the other hemisphere or sneaked off to Canada. They will now return in force, secured against all liability to answer the charge of desertion. We tear that Canada will be almost depopulated by this sudden emigration; for the hegira to that country was something immense during the perilous days when the draft officials were turning the eventful wheel which consigned men to the roll of

THE HOUSE CLERK'S POSITION - DEFINED .-By the law passed at the last session of Congress the Clerk of the House, holding over from the last Congress, on reading the roll of members qualified to go into the election of a Speaker, is restricted to "those only who shall have been regularly elected under the laws of Congress or the several States." It is now said, upon radical republican authority, that Mr. McPherson, the Clerk of the last Con gress, upon whom will devolve the initial authority, as its presiding officer, in the organization of the new House, has declared that he will not place upon the official list of members any person claiming to be elected from a State that has been in rebellion against the government, inasmuch as he regards any such person as not coming within the pale of the aforesaid law. If such is the decision of Mr. McPherson, we know where he belongs, and that he is the radical candidate for a re-election.

THE INSURRECTION IN JAMAICA.-We see by the late news from Jamaica that the negroes were in insurrection in the eastern part of that island, and that a British steamer filled with troops was sent there to quell the outbreak. We imagine that this "insurrection" will be found to amount simply to a strike for higher wages. The blacks have nothing to rebel against except the oppression of their employers. The government which liberated them, we are bound to assume, does not impose upon them oppressive laws against which they would be forced to rebel. It is quite possible, however, that the philanthropists who have obtained the free labor of the negroes for their own advantage have extended their philanthropy to reducing the prices of labor below a point which the blacks are not disposed to go, and hence the "insurrection."

Our Cury POLITICIANS.—The peacemakers between Tammeny and Mozart Halls in the matter of their legislative candidates are getting on comfortably. Weed and the Woods keep quiet. The Citizens' Association seems to be somewhat in a fog; the republicans are "inexplicably mixed up," and the result will doubtless be in November a repetition of the old story with no material variations. The democrats have the city, and they will hold it in November whatever may happen in December.

YANKEE NOTIONS VS. NEGRO SUFFRAGE.-A Western radical organ says that the late vote of Connecticut "against negro suffrage means market for clocks, locks, crocks, wooden nutmegs and other Yankee notions," and that the response, from Charleston to New Orleans is, "Keep down the niggers and we'll buy your knick knacks." We commend this solution of the question to the Rev. Brother Beecher.

of Thurlow Weed, in which he gives the lie to Lucius Robinson. The Old Man of the Lobby is getting to be on shocking bad terms with his old friends, and he is getting very fussy and

Theatricals Intelligence.

Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne played Lady Tessie in the
School for Scandal, at the Great Salt Lake City theatre (Utah), October 6. George B. Waldron supported her as Sir Peter Teazle. Mrs. Hayne appeared also in East Lynne, or the Elopement. The subscribers to the stock fund for the erection of a suitable building in Great Salt Lake City, for dramatic exhibitions, balls, concerts and lec tures, met on the 24 inst., when an encouraging report was read

Chief, is on the boards of the Academy of Masic, Albany, N. Y. The farce is called the Laughing Hyena. T. F. Collins and Frank Moran are exhibiting at Tweddle Hall the Miltonian Tableau of Paradise Lost and Regained, or the Great Rebellion in Heaven and Earth. A look at this production of art will enable the Albany folk to choose sides, as they see at a glance the fall of Satan, the fall of man, chaos, paradise, heaven fall of Satan, the fall of man, chaos, paradiso, neavon and helt. Mr. Ryer has the Six Degrees of Crime on the boards of the academy of Music, Albany. Barney and Mrs. Williams-extered on their second week at the Arch street, Philadelphia, October 23. Friday, October 27, Mrs. Williams takes a benefit.

John McCuilough recited Lover's peem of Shamus O'Brien in the Walnut street theatre, Philadelphia, Octo-

of the Faubourg, at the Cherry street theatre, Nashville, October 18. The Colleen-Baun was to be brought out at the new theatre, Nashville, October 19. with Missa Kitty

Hanchard as Elly O'Connor.

W. R. Floyd made his first appearance at the Varieties

W. R. Floyd made his first appearance at the Varieties theatre, New Orleans, October 10, as Tom Vacil, in Boucicault's comedy of How Sho Loves Him.

The Italian dancers, Mile. Julienetta Broaner and Mons. Guiseppa Cardella, graced the boards of the New American theatre; Philadelphia, on October 19.

Donaldson, a professor of legerdemain, has treated the inhabitants of syracuse, N. Y., to a variety of performances on a tight rope stretched across a street. He afterwards gave his performances in "Magio" at Shaksper Hall.

apere Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watkins opened a budget of mirthis Washington, D. C., by giving "Two Hours in Funland" at Odd Follows' Hall. Mr. Lea's new theatre, the

Canterbury, in Washington, is very well patronized.

Billy Watson, the Buffalo Blondin, had a benefit in the Varieties, Buffalo, October 20, when he exibited in a rope scene surrounded with fireworks.

Howe's circus exhibited in Cohoss, N. Y., on the 19th of October, when en route to Troy. Man Bartlett, the Mammoth Child of Maine, is or

Tun STRANGE MANAGERA, built for the Central Am Transi Company, will be launched to day, 26th inst., as about half-past one o'clock, from the shipyard of Mr. Henry Steers, at Greenpoint. Her dimensions are:—Length, two hundred and seventy-five feat; breadth, forty feet; depth, twenty-siz feet

the Improvement of the Colored People.

There was a large meeting of the Product of the Baltimore Association for the Moral and Educational Improvement of the Gelored People held to-night. J. Beven Braithwaite, of Eugland, Bishop McLivaine, of Ohlo, and others, spoke.

MEXICO.

President Juarez Still at El Paso on the 26th of September-Contradiction of the Lutest Imperial Rumor of His Aban-

donment of the Country, &c.

Washington, Oct. 25, 1868
Positive information has been received here that Pres ent Juarez was at Ei Paso, in the State of Chiahuairus or the 26th of September. As the time required for communication with Chihuahua is twenty days, the declara tion of Maximillan, dated the 2d of October, that the cause which President Juarez upheld had been aban-doned, and that he had departed from his native soil, is not believed to be true, nor is it credited in diplomati circles that Juarez has sanctioned, as has been stated, the Imperial Mexican Express Company.

Musical Intelligence. Max Strakosch announces to the people of Milwaukes Wis, that his opera troupe will "positively" be in their

city this week and give four operas, commencing Octo

The fifth Sunday evening concert of the season was given in the Boston theatre, Boston, October 22, under the direction of Charles Koppitz. O'Salutaris, a terzetto, by L. H. Southard, was performed for the first time. Mr. (Comical) Brown gives a concert in Bangor, Mai

The Varian-Hoffman combination concert was given in Brainard's Hall, Cleveland, Ohio, October 20, when Madame Varian sang "Wallace's Cradle Song." A grand concert and dramatic "ollo" was given at the

by Mr Lyne

peals of laughter in the City Hall, Providence, R. I., with the burlesque The Streets of New York. The Morris and Trowbridge Minstrels performed at

Allyn Hall, Hartford, Conn., October 24 and 25 The Paris papers are making fun of the people of Belgium on account of a musical festival which was held lately near Maubouge. Prizos were given to one choral most numerous, and to a third for having come from the greatest distance. The only thing the committee forgo award, the French writers say, was a prize for good

pointment as principal of the Conservatoire of Paris The nomination of his successor will be anxiously looked for, as the post is about the highest musical position in

M. Duprez does not intend to emerge from his retreat nd to sing in his own Joan of Arc, as reported in England. La Pucelle will be represented in his opera by Mile, Brunetti.

The first of the series of Saturday concerts for the season was given at the Crystal Palace, London, October 7. City Intelligence.

FIFTY-FOUR THOUSAND TONS OF COAL AT AUCTIONcoal and twenty-three thousand tons of Scranton coal were sold in this city at public auction yesterday. The quality was disposed of, and at No. 26 Exchange place, quence, bidding was spirited. Still there was a marked though slight decline in the prices realized, compared with those of the 5th of October. The following were the sales, compared with those of the 4th inst. and July 18:—

7-ns. October 25.

5,500 lump. \$10 00 a \$10 50 \$6 50 a \$6 87\frac{1}{2}\$

4,000 steamer. 10 12\frac{1}{2}\$ a 10 20 \qquad a 6 75

3,500 egg ... 10 62\frac{1}{2}\$ a 10 87\frac{1}{2}\$ 6 62\frac{1}{2}\$ a 6 75

5,500 stove. 11 37\frac{1}{2}\$ a 11 75 700 a 7 10

2,500 chestnut 10 00 a 10 62\frac{1}{2}\$ 6 25 a 6 35

It is the general opinion among those who should be posted that coal must soon reach even a lower point. The prices of July, however, will hardly be reached during the winter.

STREETS -A number of merchants doing business in Greenwich and Washington streets will hold a meeting to-day, at cleven o'clock, at the City Hall, for the pur pose of memorializing the proper authorities for the removal of the railroad tracks from the streets in the lower part of the city, the use of which, they complain, is obstructing the transaction of business in that locality.

The Lors or THE ATLATA.—Mr. David Drexler, one of the sayed passengers on board the th-fated stranger. Atlanta desires to correct the statement that the vessel.

Atlanta, desires to correct the statement that the vessel broke into three parts—hull and decks. The hull remained entire, while the decks boke up. There were three women and one child on board. Persons wishing information from Mr. Drexler can find him at 713 North Second street, Pinladelphia.

AN OFFICER BADLY BRATES BY A SALOON KARPER Meer Han'ord Corby, of the Tenth precinct, yesterday afternoon, while in the saloon of Julius Brechtman, No. 22 Columbia street, became ongaged in a disput; with the proprieter, and was badly beaton by the latter on the head with a club, receiving severe wounds. He was taken to the Thirtouth precinct station house, and Dr. taken to the Thirteenth precinct station house, and Dr Smith decased his wounds, after which he was conveyed to the New York Hospital. The assailant, together with Herman Boland, who is also implicated in the assault were arrested by officer Mullen, of the Thirteenth precinct, and locked up. Brechtman states that the officer, who was in cit zens, attire, came into the shoot some what intogicated and asked for liquor. It was refused him, and he then drew a pistol, and that then he struck him with the club.

Speech of General Banks at Maiden, Mass .- His Reply to Wendell Phillips. Borrow, Oct. 25, 1886.

General Banks spoke this ovening in the Town Hall, Malden, to an immense audience. Much interest was manifested in what he might say, as it was generally unlast week by Wendelt Phillips, in the lecture, "The South

The General dwelt at some length upon the opestion that has been raised touching his rights of citizenship in Massachusetts, because he was not exrewhether the people of his district were satisfied in their own minds whether he was a citizen or not. His explanation covered his whole course of life since he left the state, fley years a of he explanation of his connection with the New Orieans bar, he said he was admitted by virtue of his being a member of the bar of the Sugreme Court of the United States. The only outh he was called upon to take was, that he had never taken up arms against the authority of the federal government is alimiton to the aspersions of Phillips in reference to his course in Louisiana, who asserted that he was followed by the cores of every loyal man in Louisiana, General lanks said that his administration in that Statewas in direct and religious conformity to the orders of Mr. Lincola. There was not an act in his life in connection with the freedmen of Louisiana which, when properly presented, would not receive the approval of the people order, regulation or principle in his policy that would not be approved, when properly explained, by every good man and woman in the country. He had beand that it had been asserted by a man of large orstocical powers that a Major Gasceral had withheld the pag of colored soldiers on the presence of supporting their families and prevents.

Murder at Pichole.
Printa, Pa., Oct. 25, 1865
Mat. Masentee, of Troy, keeper of the Hennau Sale
sere, was murdered test night by Johnsy Simps
of Rochester. The affair occurred at a dance. Simps

The Coroner's just to day found Strapson guity of the murder of Mecentas. There is open-derable excitoment and the friends of the deceased are endeavoring to obtain possession of the prisoner, with the view of som mary punishment, but they are not likely to succeed, at the torce quarding the prisoner is atrong enough to in sure his mafety. He will leave to-night for Franklin.

rest of a Counterfaiter in Massachu-

GEORGIA.

Assembling and Organization of the State Convention.

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

Message from the Provisional Governor on the State Finances.

The Rebel War Debt Must Bo Ignored.

Милановачиля, Oct. 25, 1866: The Georgia State Convention met in the State House to-day. Provisional Governor Johnson called the meet ing to order in a brief speech. Over two hundred and ing to order in a brief speech. Over two hundred and seventy delegates were present. The amnesty oath was administered by Judges Averon and Harris, and the Governor called for a vote by ballot for permanent President. It was expected that Mr. Charles J. Jenkins, of Richmend county, would be unanimously nominated but he declined peremptority, and nominated Herachel V. Johnson, of Jefferson county. After discussion it was decided to vote wise soce. Mr. Johnson received all the votes cast, with the exception of a few con ones for Mr. Jenkins.
On taking the chair Mr. Johnson made 3 speech, in

which he suggested the duty of the Convention and clearly indicated what, in consideration of surrounding circumstances, must be done. The peat, he said, cannot be corrected; but we can rescue our po James D. Waddel, a wounded rebel officer, was elected

wounded rebel soldier, doorkeeper.

A message was received from Governor Johnson on important matters. He announced that all the cotton purchased by the State had been captured or burned; that all assets of the State abroad had been drawn to the full; that all sources of income are unavaila-ble, and that therefore it had become necessary for him to provide for the immediate emergencies. invited attention to proposals for borrowing such money to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, and to the regress under the new apportionment. He recommends a change in the mode of resentation to the General Assembly. some local suggestions he stated the of the State is \$20,813,525, of which only \$2,687,750 was contracted before the war. The debt contracted before the war, he said, is an honorable one; but the other one so n a very different basis, having no legal or moral obligation. The Confederate currency and cause flourished together in life, and must be buried in the same

in the State, and the prospect is that its action will be harmonious, conservative and in all respects gratifying.

THE IRISH BONDS.

The Convention is the ablest assemblace ever convened

The Instruments Ready for Issue-General Description of Their Design and Execution-Arrangements for Public Snic-Legal Bearings-Finance Surcau,

The Continental Bank Note Company of this city have just completed the engraving of the bonds by which the Fonian Brotherhood propose to raise funds in aid of the organized Irish people "at home," whom the world recognize by the cognomen of I. R. B., and who are thus to be assisted by their American friends in the approaching ttempt to win for their country an independent exist nce and a republican government THE PRELIMINARIES COLONEL ROBERTS

Fenian Brotherhood have long considered this ep, but did not adopt the measure, however, until the ome affairs called for it and the meterial resources a some affairs called for it and the material resources at command seemed to justify the appeal to those who favored the principle at stake. About two months ago the policy was finally decided upon by the governing council, who entrusted all negotiations to their President, Golomel William R. Roberta, a wholesale merchant of this city, who sustains in business circles the reputation of being able and responsible as a financier and business man. Before earling upon the work the best legal advice in the country was had and a course laid out which enables the parties concerned to keep inside all provisions of material and esponsible as a filtenesponsible as a filtenwas had and a course laid out which enables tawas had and a course laid out which enables tainternational codes and comities. An exposition of feinternational codes and comities. An exposition of the
international codes and comities. An exposition of the
international codes and comities an exposition of the
international codes and comities and on a fair way to success; hence they
and on a fair way to success; hence they
and on a fair way to success; hence they
are forth to the comit of t

THE EXECUTION Six weeks ago, then, the companiabors, and succeeded in having specific to the Congress, thus manifest hibit to the Congress, thus manifesting remar-ergy and colority, more especially when we reso the designs were entirely, new, necessitating a ton of appliances for the special requirements. We give a copy of one denomination, as follows:

\$500 N1. (Vignetie.) No. \$500 ortrait Bearer is the sum of FIV., RUNDRED of DULLARS, redeemable Siz Months pendeaue of the Jish Nation, with interest from the date bereof, inclusive at Six per cent per annum, payable on pre-ortain of the Indeed of the Jish Nation, with interest from the date bereof, inclusive at Six per cent per annum, payable on pre-ortain of this Bond at the Treasury of the Irish Republic. THE IRISH REPUBLIC

The principal vignette-in the upper centre regresser Erin in the person of a spany female potenting with o hand to the frish sunbusst struggling upwards from a hund hitis and obstacles; and with the other she put to a sword which is tying on the ground, and, by who means the obstacles are to be out away and the brighteams flash forth without interruption. An Irish sold at her left catches the inspiration, and with eyes fix on the prospect reaches for the sword. The wolf dows on, the harp stands sitently by, a round tow points proudly to heaven "like an uplifted leane," as a rich landscape in the background gives confidence of cheery issue. This design was invented by Color Roberts, and executed by one of the first Americantists.

cheery issue. This design was invented by Collected Roberts, and executed by one of the first American artists.

Lord Edward Fitzgerald, the '98 issuer, is on the right hand lower corner, and Robert Emmast on the left lower. The figures 500 one each upper corner are surrounded by highly ornate dis work. On the lower centre face there are large figures underlying, ongraved in green tint such manner as to preclude alterations. The whole is surrounded by a border of green, alterapersed with green shamrocks and orange roses. The \$100 m have Rimmet on the right and Wolf Tone on the loft upper carner, with the general features of the other carnominations, slightly varied in location.

There is an ingenious system of numbering devised by Mcasse. W. R. Roberts and P. J. Mechan, and known to the Fenian Finance Bureau alone. This the engravers cannot describe; but it is said to form one of the sequities against fraud in issue. None are to issue from any quarter except the general finance office in this city. This department is to be organized by the Fenian scaate, now in assaion here. In about two weeks orders withbe-tilled and public sale commune.

The Ketcham Pozgeries.

THE QUESTION OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE ACCURED IN A CIVIL SUIT—DECIMION IN PAVOR OF ALLOWING IT.

Before Judge Monorief. McVictar or Greenleaf and Others -Late on Tuesde afternoon Judge Monorief rendered his decision in the case of McVickar vs. Greenlesf and others, which was an application for the examination of E. relative to a fund of \$70,000

Young Ketchum and the counsel in the case again in court yesterday relative to this decision, but the

again in court yesterday relative to this decision, but the further hearing in the case was adjourned until this morning in the meantum for McVicker's counsel is to serve a verified copy of the complaint, on Estehum, who will be produced in court again that morning on a writ of shoess corpus and examined.

The decision is as follows:—I am of opinion that a party to an action may be stamined at any time after dysensent has been ranks of the nature of the claim or defence. Section 391 of the Codes as provides in terms, and is without qualituation. The arthorities cited against this view, bodding that the oxumination could be had only after have joined, were all name decided prior to the year 1983. The Legislature in that year amended section 30, by striking cet the words "in respect to any matter persuast to the issue," and deprives the authorities of the reason assigned for their conclusion. The plaintist should, however, be limited to such evidence as will tend 50 establish his alreged cause of action, and the defendants after service of a copy of a verified complaint in this action the examination should proceed. The application to set aside the order is denied.